

## Proposal for E-Colloquia

**E-Colloquia:** Colloquia at which the speaker does not have to fly to join the host department, but communicates via video conferencing. Can work much like regular colloquia:

- The University possesses a very stable platform, Lifesize Cloud, which we can operate on our computers with the use of a link (used e.g. for an chair applicant's vision talk)
- This can thus easily be used in our seminar room, and the presenting speaker need only click on a link to access it
- This platform allows easy split-screen viewing of the speaker and her slides
- For ideal results with Q&A, on our end a bluetooth microphone and high-grade camera can be used (borrowed for free from the University, or purchased; Geoff Rockwell has told me that "if there are small budgetary needs KIAS would also be willing to help")

### Advantages:

1. Helps us put on colloquia featuring high-caliber speakers for little or no money
  - a. This would be especially attractive given our limited funds for inviting speakers
  - b. The opportunity (and in many cases outright) costs to speakers are radically less; only e.g. 2 hours of time vs. 2-3 days with tons of dead time due to travel
  - c. In my experience: can attract very high caliber speakers with high opportunity costs; e.g. VVUA speaker series did an e-colloquium with famous plant-based doctor Michael Klaper, most of which was Q&A, and which was very successful
  - d. Oliver Rossier: experience offering honoraria (often easy to send gift-certificates, carbon offsets purchased in name; cf. green spaces credit, etc.) – can also hybridize with audiences on speaker's end if desired
2. Helps reduce extremely profligate GHG emissions from air travel, which is morally imperative
  - a. Approximately 1/3 the carbon footprint of an institution like UAlberta / UCSB comes from air travel
  - b. A single roundtrip transcontinental flight releases one metric ton of CO<sub>2</sub> per coach passenger; about the TOTAL per capita annual emissions allowance to limit temperature rise to 1.5 degrees C
  - c. Even among North Americans, ½ don't fly annually and just ¼ do so 3 or more times a year. Unfortunately, academics are typically in this last category – which makes their transport emissions among the worst (cf. solitary SUV drivers)
3. Taking leadership on this important issue could really raise the profile of our department
  - a. At the university and throughout the philosophical (and even broader academic) community
  - b. Peter Kalmus (climate scientist who doesn't fly): "In the post-carbon future, it's unlikely that there will be commercial plane travel on today's scale...we won't be expected to travel so far for work."
  - c. Oliver Rossier was very excited; asked if we'd like to host philosophy of science talks with Killam Prize winners (e.g. hybrid with audiences here & there)